

ARTEMOV, G.A.

Applying S.S. Chaplygin's method to solutions of a Cauchy problem of nonlinear partial differential equations of the hyperbolic type (with summary in German). Ukr.mat.zshur. 9 no.1:5-19 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Differential equations, Partial) (Inequalities (Mathematics))  
(Approximate computation)

ARTEMOV, G.A.

SUBJECT      USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG - 061  
 AUTHOR      ARTEMOV G.A.  
 TITLE      The application of Saphygin's method for the solution of the  
               characteristic Cauchy problem for partial differential  
               equations of second order of hyperbolic type.  
 PERIODICAL   Doklady Akad. Nauk 112, 791-792 (1957)  
               reviewed 6/1957

In the equation

$$(1) \quad u_{xy} = f(x, y, u, p, q)$$

let the function be continuous, have continuous first derivatives with respect to all variables and let  $f_x > 0$ ,  $f_y > 0$  and  $f_{yy} > 0$  in the domain  $\bar{\Gamma}$   
 $(x_0 \leq x \leq x_0 + \alpha, y_0 \leq y \leq y_0 + \beta, \alpha > 0, \beta > 0)$ . Let  $u(x, y)$  be the solution of (1)  
 which satisfies the conditions

$$(2) \quad u|_{x=x_0} = \varphi(y), \quad u|_{y=y_0} = \psi(x), \quad \varphi(y_0) = \psi(x_0),$$

Institute, Krivoj Rog.

16(1)

AUTHOR:

Artemov, G.A.

SOV/140-59-4-3/26

TITLE:

Approximative Solution of the Cauchy Problem for a Hyperbolic Equation of Second Order

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959  
Nr 4, pp 16 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author shows that the iteration method for operator equations proposed by S.N. Slugin in [Ref 1] is applicable to the solution of the Cauchy problem for partial differential equations of hyperbolic type. He gives one example. N.V. Azbelev is mentioned in the paper.

There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (Krivoy Rog Ore-Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1958

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTEMOV, G.A., inzh.; VOLKOV, R.V., inzh.; IVANOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Increasing the life of gear-driven pumps. Sudostroenie 25 no.7:25-26  
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Pumping machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

ARTEMOV, G.A.

Unlimited applicability of the Chaplygin theory to a system of linear  
partial differential equations of the first order. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; mat. no. 3:16-20 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Krivoroshskiy gornorudnyy institut.  
(Differential equations, Partial)

ARTEMOV, G.A., dotsent

Constructing the upper and lower functions of the solution to the  
Cauchy problem for a second-order hyperbolic partial differential  
equation. Sbor. nauch. trud. MGRI no.7:301-311 '59.

(MIRA 16:9)  
(Differential equations, Partial)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

....., ....., ....., .....

"Heat transfer from a rotating disk with a protective shield."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12  
May 1964.

Nikolayevskiy Ship Building Inst.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

BUTNIK, V.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ARTEMOV, G.A., inzh.;  
BANDURA, V.N., inzh.; KANDASHEV, Yu.D., inzh.; FEDOROVSKIY, A.K.,  
inzh.

Heat transfer from a flat disc rotating in an unbounded space.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 9 no.1:84-86 Ja '66.

1. Nikolayevskiy korabestroitel'nyy institut imeni admira  
S.O. Makarova. Predstavlena kafedroy teorii teplotekhniki i  
sudovykh parovykh kotlov. Submitted February 1, 1965. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC.NR: AP6016912

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/001/0084/0086

AUTHOR: Buznik, V. M., (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Artemov, G. A., (Engineer); Bandura, V. N., (Engineer); Kardashev, Yu. D., (Engineer); Fedorovskiy, A. M., (Engineer)

ORG: Nikolayevskiy Ship-Building Institute im. Admiral S. O. Makarov (Nikolayevskiy korabestroitel'nyy institut) 57  
B

TITLE: Heat transfer from a flat disc rotating in an unlimited space

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 1, 1966, 84-86

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, turbulent heat transfer, heat transfer coefficient, rotation

ABSTRACT: To accumulate experimental data and to study the heat transfer at a constant thermal flux, the authors experimentally investigate the heat transfer from a rotating disc to moving air at a constant value of the specific heat flux at the surface. The disc-calorimeter was heated by an electrical heater placed inside it. The temperature of the disc surface was measured by copper-constantan thermocouples. The hot junctions of the thermocouples were embedded on the outside surface of the disc at various distances from the axis of rotation. The experimental device is shown schematically. The results of the experiments were compared with the data of other authors investigating heat transfer from a rotating

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.244

L 1777-55  
ACC NR: AP6016912

disc obtained at a constant wall temperature. The transition to turbulence occurred at  $Re = 2.4 \cdot 10^5$ . It is found that the coefficients of heat transfer from a rotating disc in the case of a constant specific heat flux agree with those in the case of a constant wall temperature. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 b

ACC NR: AP6024642

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/001/0105/0108.

AUTHOR: Buznik, V. M.; Artemov, G. A.; Bandura, V. N.; Fedorovskiy, A. M.ORG: Shipbuilding Institute im. Admiral S. O. Makarov, Nikolayev (Korablestroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: Heat transfer of plate in turbulent region with constant superficial heat flux and isothermic wall

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 105-108

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent flow, heat transfer, heat transfer theory, isothermal flow

ABSTRACT: Numerous experimental studies of heat transfer are being conducted under conditions of either constant superficial heat flux or constant wall temperature. This raises the question: in what cases can data obtained under different experimental conditions be compared with each other. It has been shown experimentally that under turbulent flow conditions the heat transfer of tubes at constant wall temperature and heat flux are comparable, i.e., identical. The present article theoretically and experimentally gives a comparative evaluation of local heat transfer of a plate in turbulent air flow with wall temperature and surface heat flux in the turbulent region both constant. Results of processing the experimental data under all conditions are given as the test relationship  $Nu_x = A Re_x^{0.8}$ . ( $Nu_x = \alpha x/\lambda$  and  $Re_x = w_m x/v$  are local

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.25

ACC NR: AP6024642

values of Nusselt and Reynolds numbers;  $w$  - distance from beginning of plate heating to instantaneous section where heat transfer coefficient takes on value  $\alpha$ ;  $w_m$  - rate of creeping flow;  $K_{pc}$  - plate-calorimeter heat transfer.) Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7002848

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3239/66/000/003/0003/0010

AUTHOR: Buznik, V. M.; Artemov, G. A.; Bandura, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of heat transfer from a shielded rotating disk

SOURCE: Nikolayev. Korabestroitel'nyy institut. Sudostroyeniye i morskiye sooruzheniya, no. 3, 1966. Sudovyye energeticheskiye ustavki (Ship power equipment), 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat transfer coefficient, gas turbine, turbine disk, turbine cooling

ABSTRACT: Heat transfer from the shielded rotating disk of a gas turbine has been theoretically and experimentally investigated. The temperature fields of the disk, which are characterized by individual heat-transfer coefficients on its surface, were determined from the relative momentum of the gas-core flow along the disk's surface and its radial rate of revolution. On the basis of an integral relationship for a flow between rotating disks (given by Karman), and assuming an analogy with flow conditions in a tube (according to J. Vannerus) and the linearity of a relative flow rate up to 40 m/sec, an expression for determining the gas-core flow rate along the disk's surface is derived. Calculated gas-flow rates for 5 disk radii show a linear relationship for which a simplified characteristic is given. The final formula for determining the local heat transfer contains a Reynolds-number approximation; it has

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7002648

been experimentally proved at 300--3000 rpm by a described disk-calorimeter. Curves are presented for the cooling-air motion from the center to the periphery of the disk and vice versa which show a good correlation between the theoretical formula and the experiment. The investigations determined the dependence of local heat transfer coefficients along the disk's radius on both the air consumption and the disk's rpm. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 21,20 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REP: 002/ OTH REP: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7002861

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3239/66/000/003/0124/0126

AUTHOR: Buznik, V. M.; Artemov, G. A.; Bandura, V. N.; Fedorovskiy, A. M.; Kardashev, Yu. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of measuring flow rates in rotating passages of marine turbines by means of metric pressure gages

SOURCE: Nikolayev. Korablenstroitel'nyy institut. Sudostroyeniye i morskiye sooruzheniya, no. 3, 1966. Sudovyye energeticheskiye ustroenii (Ship power equipment), 124-126

TOPIC TAGS: flow rate, flow velocity, gas turbine, turbine cooling, gas turbine engine, marine engine

ABSTRACT: A method for cooling the parts of marine gas turbines is based on various experimental investigations, including studies of gas and cooling-air flow in rotating passages. An arrangement is described for determining the flow characteristics (flow rate and pressure) in the clearance between a gas-turbine disk and a screen rotating along with it, by which a pressure-sensitive directional probe and a traversing micro-pitot probe is used. The probes are shown and their operation is described. By inserting the directional probe into the disk-screen clearance through holes located in the screen at several distances from the center, the flow rate in the flow core can

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7002861

be measured. The pressure field across the section of the clearance is measured with the pitot tube. The arrangement for pressure transmission consists of a hollow shaft rotating inside the stator and provided with measuring chambers hermetically sealed by water chambers. The described method is reliable in operation and improves the accuracy of flow rate measurements. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REP: 001/

Card 2/2

ARTEMOV, G.Z., inzh: ZHUKOV, N.O., inzh.

Degree of accuracy in volumetric determinations in mine surveying.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; ger. zhur. no. 4852-55 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut. Rekomendovana  
kafedrey geodesii i marksheyderskogo dela Krivorozhskogo  
gornorudnogo instituta.  
(Mine surveying)

AFTENOV, I.

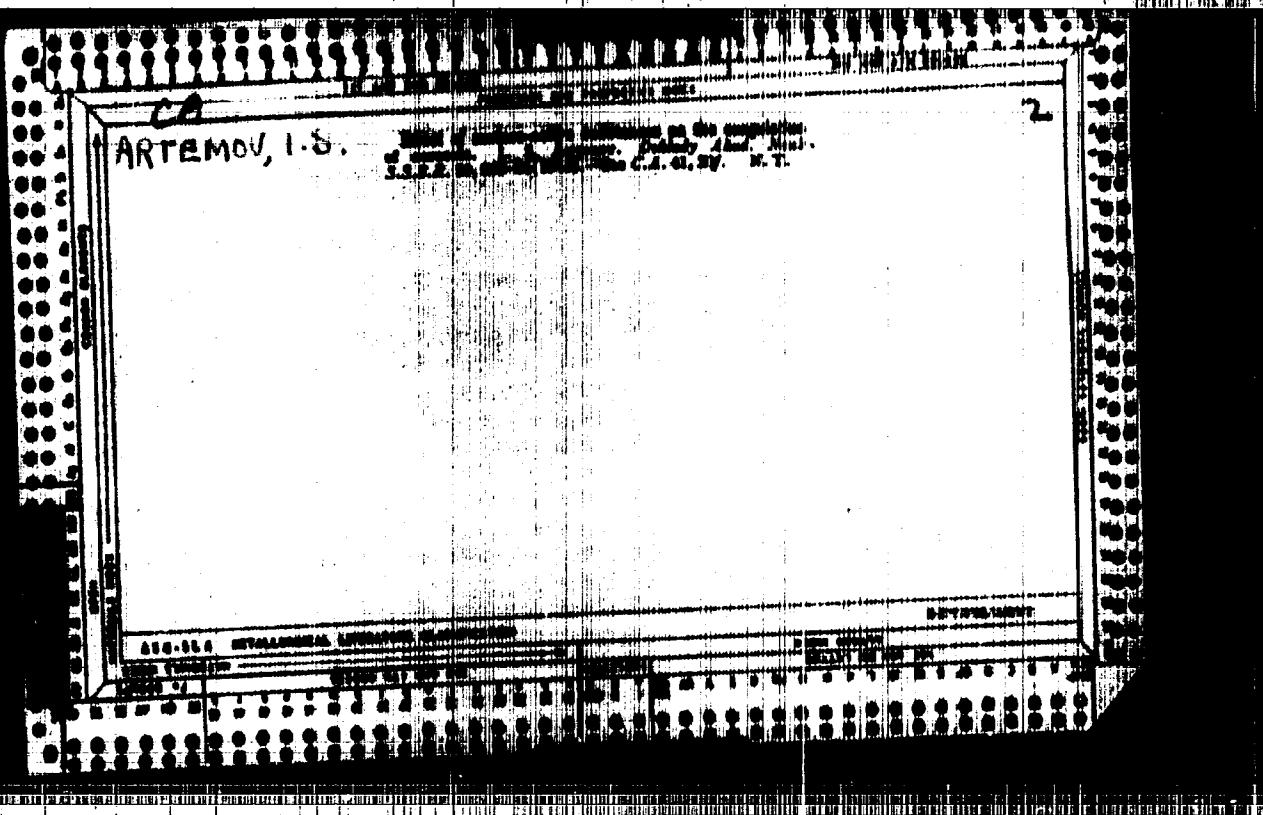
Books on the experience of innovators in industry. Prof. soviny 8 no.  
6:58-61 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)  
(Efficiency, Industrial (Bibliography—Efficiency, Industrial)  
—Bibliography)

AVDONIN, N.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; ARTEMOV, I., red.

[Granulated fertilisers and their use in agriculture].  
Granulirovannye udobreniya i ikh primenenie v sel'skom  
khoziaistve; nauchno-populiarnaya lektsiia (kollektivnaya  
seriya). Moskva, Vses. ob-vo po raspo. polit. i nauchn.  
znanii, 1950. 28 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Agriculture--Fertilizers and manures)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

USSR/Aerosols  
Smokes

Jun 1946

"The Effect of Foreign Vapors on the Coagulation of  
Aerosols," I. S. Artemov, 7 pp

"Zhur Fiz Kain" Vol IX, No 6 - 1946

Describes methods and apparatus used in the experiments. Tables of results for solutions of mineral oil, stearic acid, and paraffin. Discovered that process of coagulation of aerosols in butyric vapor, stearic acid and paraffin in vapor of phenol, oleic acid and glycerin in water occurred as rapidly as when the vapors were absent.

15236

PA 1780

Books  
Soviet

"Effect of the Particle Form Upon the Constant of Aerosol Coagulation Velocity," I. S. Mamonov, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Laboratory of Surface Forces, 7 pp

"Zoologichesky Zhurnal" Vol. IX, No. 4

"Individual discussion, illustrated with tables of experimental data, graphs, and photographs, concluding that the constant obtained for the speed of coagulation permits finding an expression by experimental data when various numerical values are obtained for the velocity" 1780

USSR/Aerosols (Contd)  
Smokes

constant of coagulation with the same weight concentration and the same particle radius.

Mamonov, Member of the Academy supplied by Corresponding Member of the Academy, B. V. Derygin. Submitted 19 Feb 1947.

Apr 1947

1780

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

DERYAGIN, B.V.; ARZENOV, I.S.

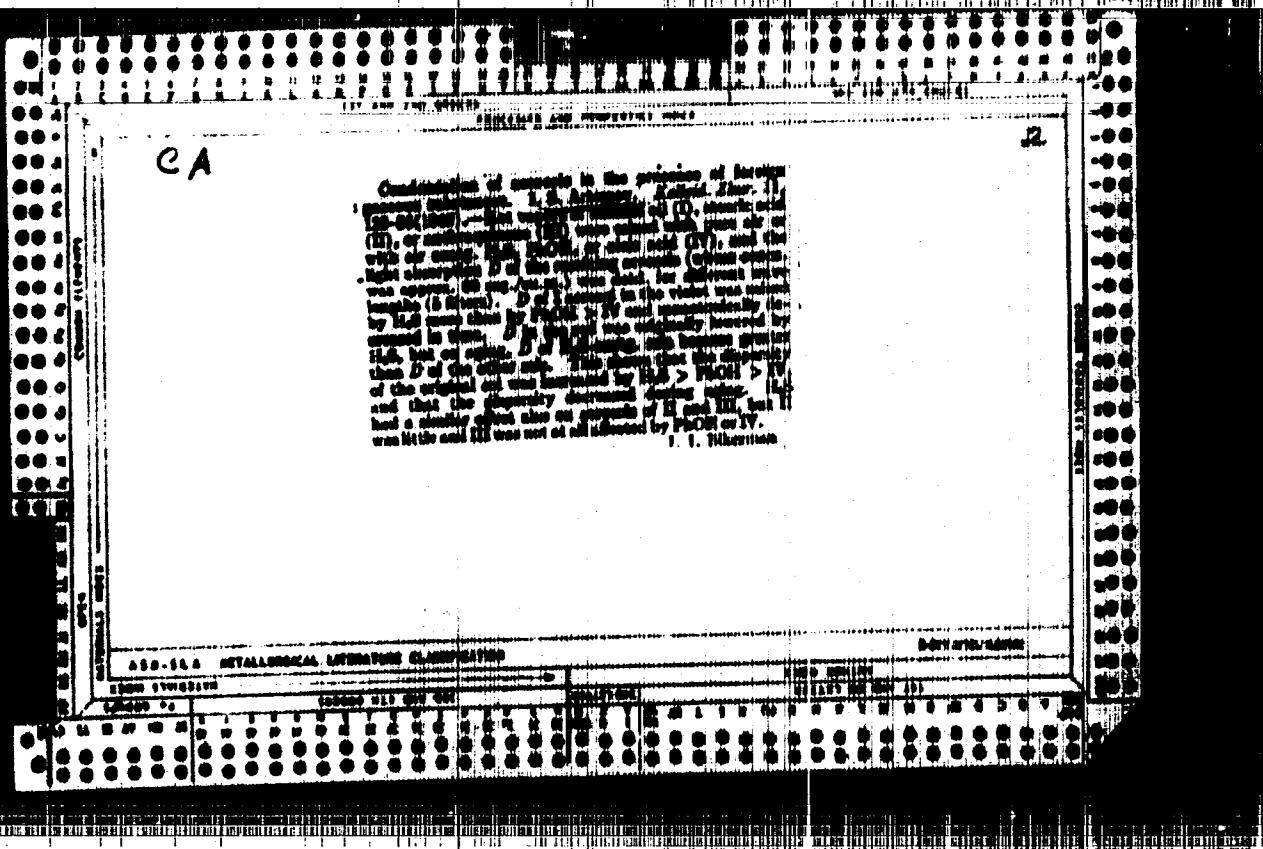
Apparatus for the distillation of liquids below their boiling points.  
Patent U.S.S.R. 77,554, Dec. 31, 1949.  
(Ca 47 no.19:9680 '53)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

V S S R

Coagulation of aerosols in the presence of foreign vapor.  
L.S. Artemov, Sov. J. Colloid. Chemistry, No. 1, p. 10, 1949; L.S. Artemov, V.P. Kaban, Sov. J. Colloid. Chemistry, No. 1, p. 10, 1949; cf. C.A. 43, 78001. -- The coagulation of aerosols of mineral oil spray, stearic acid, and paraffin proceeds as fast in the presence of vapor of one of several low surface tension compounds ( $\text{Ph}_3\text{H}$ , oleic acid, and glycerine) as it does in their absence. The effect of foreign vapor on particle form and coagulation of aerosols. Ibid. 6, 1951. -- Foreign vapors affect the coagulation velocity constant of some aerosols as a result of changing their aggregate form. Thus,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  vapor (10-40% humidity) changed the detailed structure of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aerosol particles in air due to their transition to a spherical form and proportionally increased their coagulation velocity constants. The action of  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{HgSO}_4$ , oleic acid, and  $\text{PhOH}$  vapor on anthracene and  $p\text{-ONaC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3$  changed their particle structure from leaflets to either needles or spherites. The coagulation velocity constant increased which needles were obtained and decreased in the case of spherites. Deemed reliable.



ARTEMOV, I. S.

IA 27/49T8

UNION/Chemistry - Distillation Apparatus  
Chemistry - Distillation, Molecular

JAN 69

"New Method for High-Quality Distillation of Liquids"  
I. S. Artemov, 4 pp

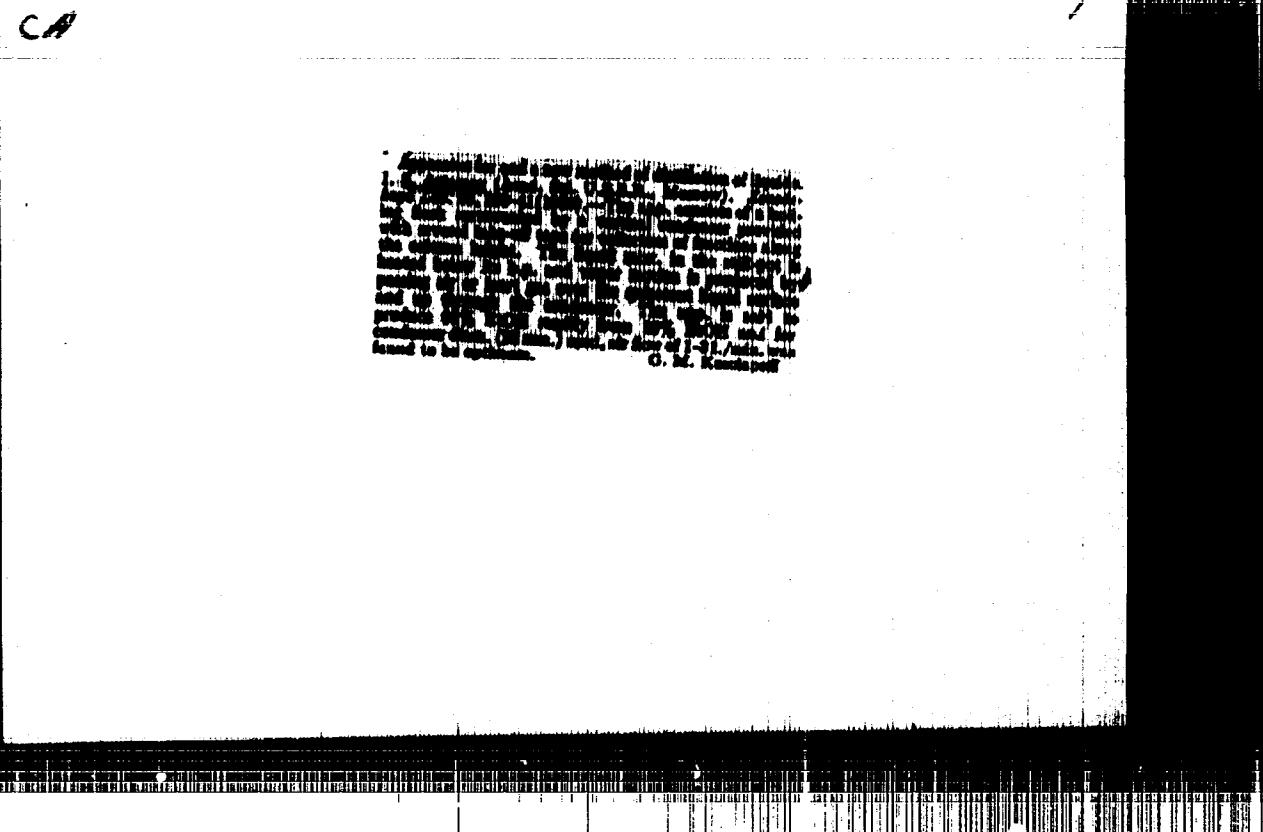
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 3 - 1948

Diagram and characteristic graphs of new distilling apparatus, the molecular distillation device, which has three basic parts: (1) reaction vat, (2) condenser, supplied with cooling jacket, and (3) condensate collectors, insulated from surrounding atmosphere. Submitted 29 Nov 48.

27/49T8

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ATTACHMENT, I. S.

A new method for high-grade distillation of liquids. Trudy Knst. fiz. khimii  
AN SSSR No. 1, 1952.

SO: MLRA, December 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

OSTROVSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich; ARTEMOV, I.S., red.; POPOV, V.N., tekhn.  
red.

[Let us restore past glory to millet growing in Tambov Province]  
Vernem byluiu tambovskikh prosovodov. Tambov, Tambovskoe knishmoo  
izd-vo, 1960. 19 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Tambov Province—Millet)

LEPETUKHIN, Nikolay Ustinovich; ATEMOV, I.S., red.; POPOV, V.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Abolishing labor days] Bez trudodnia. Tambov, Tambovskoe  
knishnoe izd-vo, 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Chapayeva Inzhavinskogo rayo-  
na (for Lepetukhin).  
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

DAVIDENKO, V.V.; LIDOV, V.A.; ARTEMOV, I.Ye.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.

Improving the characteristics of blast furnace turboblowers by  
means of changes in diffusers. Prom. energ. 12 no.4:18-19 Ap '57.  
(Blast furnaces) (MIRA 10:5)

ARTEMOV, I.

Introducing the use of a KET-2 car pusher. Mast.ugl. 5 no.2:5-6  
P '56.  
(MIRA 9:6)

1.Mekhanik podzemnogo transporta shakhty imeni Dnistrova kombinata  
Kuzbassugol'.  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine railroads)

ARTEMOV, K.,mekhanik

Using mercury-arc rectifiers. Nest.ugl. 7 no.4:21 Ap '58.  
(MIRA 11:4)  
1. Shakhta imeni Dimitrova kombinata Kuzbassugol'.  
(Mercury-arc rectifiers) (Electric locomotives--Batteries)

ARTEMOV, K.

168762

УДК/Библиография - Материалы

"Radioactive Helium Isotopes," K. Artemov, B. Dzhelal-pov

"Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol XLI, No 2, pp 199-210

Comprehensive survey of available literature on  $\text{He}^3$  and  $\text{He}^6$ . Discusses reactions  $\text{Li}^7 + \text{He}^3 \rightarrow \text{Be}^7 + \text{He}^3$  and  $\text{He}^3 + \text{He}^3 \rightarrow \text{Be}^7 + \text{He}^4$ , and the production of  $\text{He}^6$  by the reaction  $\text{He}^3 + \text{He}^3 \rightarrow \text{He}^6 + \text{He}^3$ . Describes the properties of the isotopes and their applications (radiotherapy, etc.). Describes the methods used to measure the isotopes. Only eight out of 60 sources listed are Soviet.

ARTEMOV, K. P.  
SA

A 53  
cc

300.132.11  
UDC.  $\gamma$ -rays in the reaction Rb-86,  $^{40}\text{Ca}$ . V. P. Artemov and N. A. Vlasov. Sov. Atom. Nauk. 22(2); 77 (1964) 228-7 (1965) At Atomiz.

A source of 3.1 MeV  $\gamma$ -radiation was obtained as a Pt foil had covered with a  $10 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  layer of Ra on 3-5 micron $^2$  Alum. paper. This was put at the center of a Pb-lead cylinder. The yield calculations were performed without loss of energy of the  $\gamma$ -radiation due to the interaction between the source and aluminum. From the dependence of the energy of ionization on energy, after correction for the ionization potential, the power density was found to be  $0.37 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV}$ . Comparing the energy loss per unit length of the source of ionization with that of 10 microcuries of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  and  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  paper have been found to be  $3.0 \pm 0.5$  and  $2.7 \pm 0.5$ ; these are in good agreement. If the source can be assumed to be entirely equal to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of that of the present source, and the source has a  $10\%$ .

Radium Inst. in V.G. Khlopin

410.114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VLASOV, V.A.

"Spectra of Neutrons and Protons from  $(\text{He}^4 + d)$  Reaction and Energy  
Levels of  $\text{Li}^5$  and  $\text{He}^5$ ,"

paper submitted at the All-Union Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and  
Low Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 November 1957.

21(7)

AUTHORS: Artemov, K. P., Kalinin, S. P.,  
Samoylov, L. N. SOV/56-37-3-12/62

TITLE: The Scattering of Protons on  $\text{He}^3$  at Energies of 5 - 10 Mev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,  
Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 663-666 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With a view of explaining the states and the structure of  
the  $\text{Li}^4$ -nucleus various authors already investigated the  
proton scattering on  $\text{He}^3$ -nuclei (Refs 1-5). The present paper  
gives a report on investigations at the proton energies  
9.6, 8.6, 7.9, 6.8, and 5.5 Mev. The 9.6 Mev protons were  
obtained direct from the cyclotron, the protons of lower  
energies were obtained by slowing down. The gas target ( $\text{He}^3$   
with 800 Hg) had a window that was closed by means of an  
iron foil (6 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>). The proton flux impinging upon the  
target was measured by means of a Faraday cylinder, the scat-  
tered protons were recorded by means of photographic plates.  
The measured differential proton cross sections on  $\text{He}^3$  are  
shown in diagrams for the five  $E_p$ -values ( $E_p$  is given in the

Card 1/2

The Scattering of Protons on  $\text{He}^3$  at Energies  
of 5 - 10 Mev

SOV/56-37-3-12/62

laboratory system) (Figs 1-5), viz., in dependence on the scattering angle  $\theta$ . All curves have low minima between 90 and 120°. The experimentally obtained results are compared with the theoretical results obtained by other authors under different assumptions with respect to the nature of the nuclear forces (The symmetric and the Serber variant). Above all, results obtained by Innas et al. (Ref 4) are mentioned, which had been obtained by means of the optical model and in consideration of the spin-orbit coupling. In figure 2 (curve C) the  $\sigma(\theta)$ -results of this paper for  $V_0=36$  Mev are plotted; qualitative agreement is found. The curves A in all diagrams have been calculated according to Serber's type, and curve B for the assumption of symmetry. The former show better agreement with the experiment. From the energy dependence of the cross sections it is not possible to draw conclusions as to the discrete levels of the  $\text{Li}^4$ -nucleus; it may, however, be said that this nucleus possesses no state with a life-time essentially exceeding the collision time. There are 5 figures and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1959  
Card 2/2

88434

S/056/60/039/006/023/063  
B006/B056

26.2242

AUTHORS: Artemov, K. P., Vlasov, N. A.

TITLE: Charged Products From the Reactions  $\text{He}^4 + d$  (20 Mev)PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,  
Vol. 39, No. 6(12), pp. 1612 - 1614

TEXT: For investigating the (d,pn) splitting mechanism the authors selected the  $\text{He}^4$  nucleus, because on it the (d,2n) and (d,2p) reactions have high thresholds and because at an energy of 20 Mev the (d,pn) reaction is the only one that furnishes nucleons with continuous spectrum. Spectra and angular distributions of the  $\text{He}^4+d$  reaction at 20 Mev were investigated by means of photographic plates. The deuteron energy of 20.2 Mev was determined from the range of the particles after scattering in the emulsion. The plates were arranged at intervals of  $15^\circ$  within the region of  $15^\circ - 165^\circ$  at a distance of 12.5 cm round a gas target; their angle towards the direction of flight of the reaction products was  $8^\circ$ . During evaluation of the plates, such tracks were

Card 1/4

Charged Products From the Reactions  
 $\text{He}^4 + \text{d}$  (20 Mev)

88434  
S/056/60/039/006/023/063  
B006/B056

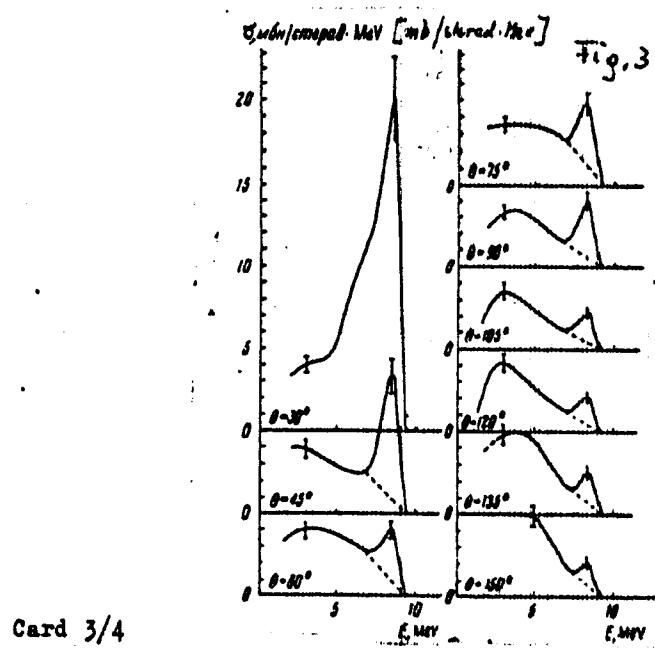
selected as began on the emulsion surface and had a certain direction. The background within the range of the continuous spectrum was  $\approx 10\%$ . The results obtained are shown in diagrams; thus, Fig.3 shows the spectrum of the protons from the reaction  $\text{He}^4 + \text{d}$  for various angles, and Fig.4 shows the proton- and deuteron angular distributions for four processes. Whereas the proton group from the reaction  $\text{He}^4(\text{d},\text{p})\text{He}^5$  (ground state) with increasing angle quickly loses intensity, and at  $\theta > 50^\circ$  amounts to less than 15% of the continuous one, and also the neutrons from the reaction  $\text{He}^4(\text{d},\text{n})\text{Li}^5$  are mainly observable under an angle of  $0^\circ$ , the fraction of protons of the continuous spectrum originating from  $(\text{d},\text{pn})$  reactions is considerable, and the shape of their spectrum does not depend essentially on the angle. The angular distribution of the protons of the continuous spectrum is similar to that of the elastically scattered deuterons and also the cross sections of the two reactions are similar:  $\sigma(\text{d},\text{d}) = 189 \pm 25 \text{ mb}$ ;  $\sigma(\text{d},\text{pn}) = 152 \pm 25 \text{ mb}$ . There are 4 figures and 5 references: 1 Soviet, 3 US, and 1 Dutch.

SUBMITTED: July 23, 1960

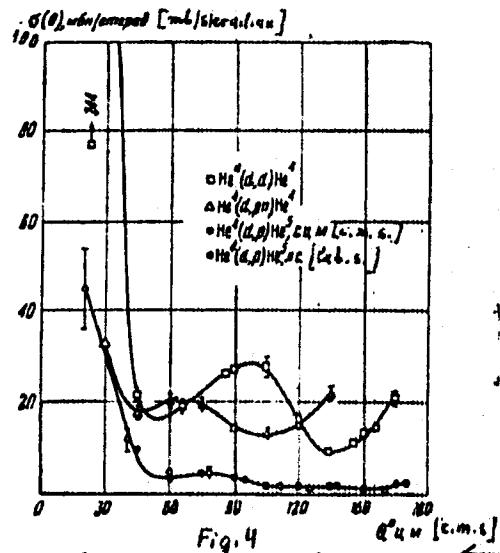
Card 2/4

88434

8/056/60/039/306/023/063  
B006/B056



88434

S/056/60/039/C06/023/063  
B006/B056

33085  
8/638/61/001/000/007/056  
B102/B158

24.660°

AUTHORS:

Artemov, K. P., Kalinin, S. P., Samoylov, L. M.

TITLE:

Proton scattering from  $\text{He}^3$  at 9.6, 8.6, 7.9, 6.8, and 5.5 Mev

SOURCE:

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po miremnoy ispol'zovaniyu  
atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959. Trudy. v. 1. Tashkent,  
1961, 73-75

TEXT: The angular distribution curves were measured for protons of 9.6, 8.6, 7.9, 6.8, and 5.5 Mev (energies in the laboratory system) scattered in  $\text{He}^3$  gas targets. The 9.6-Mev protons came directly from the cyclotron, the other energies were obtained by appropriate slowing-down processes. The target vessel had a window closed by a 6-mg/cm<sup>2</sup> iron foil, and a pressure of about 800 mm Hg inside. The background ranged from 20% (9.6 Mev) to 70% (5.5 Mev). The proton flux at the target was measured by a beam catcher with integrator. The scattered protons were recorded by photographic plates 125 mm from the target center arranged at angles of 20-155°. The distribution curves were compared with theoretical curves obtained from the optical model. A qualitative agreement was found in Card 1/2

✓

24.6600

33086  
S/638/61/001/000/008/056  
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Artemov, K. P., Vlasov, N. A., Samoylov, L. N.

TITLE: Polarization of neutrons of reaction  $T(p,n)He^3$ , and protons of reaction  $He^3(n,p)T$ 

SOURCE: Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnymy ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959. Trudy. v. 1. Tashkent, 1961, 75-79

TEXT: The polarization of nucleons emitted in  $T(p,n)He^3$  and  $He^3(n,p)T$  reactions was studied in order to clear up divergences in previous conclusions regarding the  $He^4$  states in the corresponding  $(p,\gamma)$  reactions published by other authors. Polarizations were measured by the method of H. H. Barschall (Helv. Phys. Acta, 29, 145, 1956). Noticeable polarization was observed at angles twice the size of Barschall's. The dependence of polarization on angles and energies was investigated. The  $T(p,n)He^3$  reaction was studied on a tritium zirconium target with 10-Mev proton bombardment. Protons were decelerated by platinum foils. The protons emitted in the reverse reaction were recorded by a rotating counter telescope. X

Card 1/3

33086  
S/638/61/001/000/008/056  
B102/B138

Polarization of neutrons of ...

Best results were obtained at  $E_p = 10$  Mev and  $\theta_1 = 40^\circ$  (angle between direction of neutron emission and proton beam). The right-left asymmetry  $R = N_{\text{right}}/N_{\text{left}} = (1 + P_1 P_2)/(1 - P_1 P_2)$  was studied.  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are the polarizations of emitted neutrons and protons, respectively. The  $R(\theta_2)$  curves ( $\theta_2$  is the angle between neutron directions and proton emission direction) show that  $P_1(40^\circ) > P_2(40^\circ)$  for  $E_p = 9.9$  Mev and a Barschall angle of  $\theta_1 = 16.5^\circ$ .  $P_1$  is about 30% and increases with  $E_p$ . This means that the  $T(p,n)\text{He}^3$  reaction is a good source of polarized neutrons with  $E_n = 8$  Mev or more. The angular dependence of the polarization seems most appropriate for an interference of the  $P_{3/2}$  and  $P_{1/2}$  states of the emitted nucleons. The first state corresponds to resonance in the  $T(p,n)\text{He}^3$  reaction with  $E_p = 3$  Mev; however, a resonance may also exist with higher  $E_p$ . It follows from the neutron angular distribution that the d-state phases become considerable at  $E_p = 10$  Mev, which makes interpretation of polarization difficult. There are 3 figures and 12 references: 5 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language

Card 2/3 X

Polarization of neutrons of ...

33086  
8/638/61/001/000/008/056  
B102/B138

publications read as follows: Hofstadter R. Rev. Mod. Phys., 28, 214, 1956. Tyren H., Tibell Cr., Marris Th. A. I. Nucl. Phys., 4, 277, 1957. Perry I. E., Bame S. T. Phys. Rev., 99, 1368, 1955. Willard H. B., Bair T. K., Kington T. D. Phys. Rev., 95, 1359, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy AS USSR)

Card 3/3

X

ED 11204-63

~~ACCESSION~~ NR: AP3001178

3/0089/63/0114/005/01182/0484

-53-

AUTHOR: Artemov, K. P.; Gol'dberg, V. Z.; Rudakov, V.

TITLE: Elastic and inelastic scattering of Alpha particles by Al<sup>sub</sup> 27

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, no. 5, 1963, 482-484.

**TOPIC TAGS:** elastic scattering, inelastic scattering, Alpha particles, excited states of Al<sup>27</sup>

**ABSTRACT:** The Alpha particles were accelerated to 40, 38, and 36 Mev in the 1.5 m cyclotron of the Institute for Atomic Energy. A high pressure ionization chamber was used for detection of Alpha particles. In agreement with the results of other workers, the angular distribution of scattered particles showed a "diffraction pattern," the maxima of the inelastically scattered particles coincided with the minima of those scattered elastically. The results are interpreted on the basis of theory by other authors, among them S. I. Drodov (Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., 31, 901, 1956). The radius of interaction of the Alpha particle with the Al-nucleus is found to be 5.5 fermi. Conclusions are made concerning the excited states in Al<sup>27</sup>. "The authors are grateful to S. I. Drodov for the discussion of results of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 references.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTEMOV, K.P.; GOL'DBERG, V.Z.; ISLAMOV, B.T.; RODAKOV, V.P.; SERINOV, I.M.

Elastic scattering of  $\text{He}^3$  ions on  $\text{Be}^9$ ,  $\text{M}^{14}$ , and  $\text{O}^{16}$ . IAd. fiz.  
1 no.4:629-632 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTERY, *artery*; *artery*, *artery*; *artery*, *artery*; *artery*, *artery*; *artery*, *artery*.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

ACC NR: AP6009679

SOURCE CODE: UR/D181/66/008/003/0883/0887

AUTHOR: Shelykh, A. I.; Artemov, K. S.; Shvayko-Shvaykovskiy, V. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR); Institute of Chemistry of Silicates AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut khimii silitkatorov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Electric properties of single crystals of cobalt oxide at high temperatures and their dependence on the partial pressure of the oxygen

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 883-887

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt compound, single crystal, electric conductivity, thermal emf, Hall effect, carrier density, crystal defect

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the conductivity and the thermal emf coefficient of single crystal p-type CoO in the temperature range 900-1300K, and also its dependence on the partial pressure of the oxygen in the surrounding medium at 700K. Single crystals measuring 0.4 x 0.7 x 10 mm were used for measurements of the electric conductivity and the thermal emf, and crystals measuring 0.5 x 1.8 x 4 mm were used for measurements of the Hall effect. The electric parameters were measured by a potentiometer method using both alternating and direct current, and the Hall effect was measured in a constant magnetic field. The partial pressures of the oxygen ranged from 1 to  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  atmospheres. The electric conductivity exhibited a linear decrease with increasing reciprocal of the temperature. The increase in conductivity,

Card 1/2

28400 OR

ACC NR: AP6009679

whether due to a change in temperature or to a change in the partial pressure of the oxygen, was always accompanied by a decrease in the coefficient of differential thermal emf. In the impurity conductivity region, the behavior of the electric resistivity was determined essentially by the carrier density and not by their mobility. From the measurements of the dependence of the electric conductivity on the partial pressure of the oxygen, it was also possible to determine the character of the defects occurring in the single-crystal CoO. At pressures 100-775 mm Hg the defects are essentially of the (Co<sup>3+</sup> - Co vacancy) and (Co<sup>3+</sup>) type. The authors thank V. P. Zhuze for valuable advice and a discussion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65/ ORIG REP: 003/ OTH REP: 017

Card 2/2 C 0

ARTEMOV, L.

Finish what you have started. Sov.profsoiuzny 7 no.20:42  
O '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' smotrovoy komissii tsakha Motorov Lipetskogo  
traktornogo zavoda.  
(Lipetsk--tractor industry--Technological innovations)

ARTENOV, L.A., inzhener.

From the exhibition "Ten years of the People's Democratic Czechoslovakia." Oidr. strol. 24 no.8: 42 '55. (MIRA 9:3)  
(Moscow--Exhibitions)(Czechoslovakia--Hydraulic engineering)

KERMABON, R.; TUVENIN, Zh. [Thouvenin, J.]; BAUMAN, K.I., [translator];  
ARTEMOV, L.A., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Reconditioning of rotors of hydroturbines in French hydroelectric power stations. Translated from the German] Venstanovlenie rabochikh koles gidroturbin na gidrostantsiiakh Frantsii. Pervod s nemetskogo. Moskva, Gos.energ.ind-vo, 1957. 23 p. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Hydraulic turbines--Maintenance and repair)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTENOV, L.A., inzh.

Large turbine units for TVA steam power plants  
Energokhоз.за rub. no.3:46 My-Je '60. de U.S.A.  
(United States--Electric power plants) (MIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

ARTENOV, L.I., inzh.; RAZDUY, F.I., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.M., prof., etv.red.; RYZHIK, Z.M., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of a process for coating electrodes by a method which involves immersion] Mekhanizatsiya protsessa pokrytiia elektrodei spesobem ekraniiia; opyt zaveda. Leningrad, 1952. 9 p. (Informatsionno-tehnicheskii listok, no.35 (376)).

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy.  
(Electrodes) (Welding—Equipment and supplies)

SINYAGIN, Irakliy Ivanovich, akademik; PASKHIN, M.F.; NIKONOVA,  
Ye.A., dots.; POZHARSKIY, V.K.; OGRYZKOV, S.Ye., kand.  
veter. nauk; LOZHGIN, N.I., kand. biol. nauk; MUROKETS,  
I.I., red.; VILENSKAYA, O.V., red.-leksikograf; ARTEMOV,  
L.V., red.-leksikograf; VACHAYEVA, Z.P., red.-leksikograf

[German-Russian agricultural dictionary] Nematsko-russkii  
sel'skokhoziaistvennyi slovar'. Moskva, Sovetskaya  
Entsiklopediya, 1965. 684 p. (MIR. 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk  
imeni V.I.Lenina (for Sinyagin).

BOCOMOLOV, B.A., red.; BARANOV, A.M., red.; MURONETS, I.I., red.;  
GUSEV, N.P., red.; PANKIN, A.V., red.; VACHAYEVA, Z.P.,  
red.-leksikograf; VILENSKAYA, O.V., red.-leksikogr.;  
ARTEMOV, L.V., red.-leksikogr.; YEREMINA, N.N., mlad. red.;  
VANSOVSKAYA, L.Ye., mlad. red.; CHEKRYZOV, P.P., spets.red.;  
PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[German-Russian polytechnical dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii  
politekhnicheskii slovar'. Podgotovлено pri redaktsionnom  
uchastii izdatel'stva "Tekhnika" GIZ. Moskva, Glavnaya red.  
inostrannyykh nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiz, 1963. 812 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

ARTENOV, M.

The economic efficiency of building and reconstructing the material  
and industrial base of the automotive industry. Avt.transp.33 no.10:  
4-5 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Transportation, Automotive)

ARTEMOV, N.D.

Treatment of deformations and sequelae of trauma of the cervix uteri  
by restorative plastic surgery. Akush.i gin. 35 no.5:38-43 S-O '59.

1. Is 3-y gorodskoy bol'nitsey (glavnnyy vrach I.M. Ansheles), Pensa.  
Glavnyy akusher-ginekolog Pensenskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhranya-

(CERVIX UTERI, surgery)

ARTEMOV, M. D., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Deformations of the neck of the uterus and their elimination by means of restorative plastic operations." Saratov, 1960. 11 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Saratov State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 164)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

47,2 centners of winter wheat per hectare. Moscow Novosibirsk rabochii, 1954, 21 p.

1. Wheat - Russia

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

ARTEMOV, M.K., inzh.

Place of specialized organizations in the system of the Main Administration of the Gas Industry of the USSR. Stroi.  
truboprov. 6 no.5:9-10 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Trest Soyusprovodmekhanizatsiya, Moskva.  
(Pipelines)

LIKHACHEV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; ARTEMOV, M.N., red.; NIKOLAYEV, L.M.,  
tekhn.red.

[The hauling of agricultural products by truck] Perevozki  
sel'skokhoziastvennykh produktov avtomobil'nym transportom.  
Moskva, Nauchno-tekn.izd-vo N-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i  
shosseinykh dorog RIFER, 1960. 71 p.

(Transportation, Automotive)

(MIRA 14:4)

ANISIMOV, N. P.

Carp

Hybridization of the crucian and mirror carp remains unproven., Byb. khoz., 28,  
No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, page, Uncl.

ARTEMOV, N.V., agronom.

What kind of drill do we need? Zemledelie 5 no.5:83-84 My '57.  
(MLRA 10:?)  
1. Matveyevo-Kurganskiy gossozouchastok, Rostovskay oblasti.  
(Drill (Agricultural implement))

LEONOV, S.; PARKHOMENKO, A.; BRUSSER, I.; MERKINA, N.; MARTYUNENKO, G.;  
YEGOROV, Yu. (Leningrad); NUTSKIY, Ya.; ARTEMOV, N.; ZHMUDSKIY, Yu.

We can learn from the practices applied in Leningrad. Mest.prom.  
i khud.promys. 3 no.5:13-20 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta  
Ministrov RSFSR po delam mestnoy promyshlennosti i khudoshest-  
vennykh promyslov RSFSR (for Leonova). 2. Upravlyayushchiy  
kontoroy "Lengorvtorsyr'ye" (for Parkhomenko). 3. Direktor  
Leningradskoy Sortirovochno-moyachnoy fabriki No.1 kontory  
"Leningradsyr'ye" (for Brusser). 4. Glavnyy inzh. Leningradskoy  
Sortirovochno-moyachnoy fabriki No.1 kontory "Lengorvtorsyr'ye"  
(for Merkina). 5. Direktor fabriki "Vtorprom" kontory  
"Lengorvtorsyr'ye" (for Martynenko). 6. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent  
zhurnala "Mestnaya promyshlennost' i khudoshestvennyye promysly",  
(for Yegorov). 7. Inspektor po kadram fabriki "Trud" (for  
Nutskiy). 8. Direktor fabriki "Trud", g. Leningrad (for Artemov).  
9. Zamestitel' direktora fabriki "Trud", g. Leningrad (for  
Zhmudskiy).

(Leningrad—Salvage (Waste, etc))

ARTEMOV, N.

When will we receive standard plans? Sel'. stroi. 15 no.7:28  
J1 '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Krasnoyarskogo kraymezh-  
kolkhozproyekta.  
(Krasnodar Territory--Construction Industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTMEST, H. A.

Press with electric drive for straightening-cut metal, Pat. Emerg., 2, No. 7,  
1912.

SO: MRA, October 1912

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

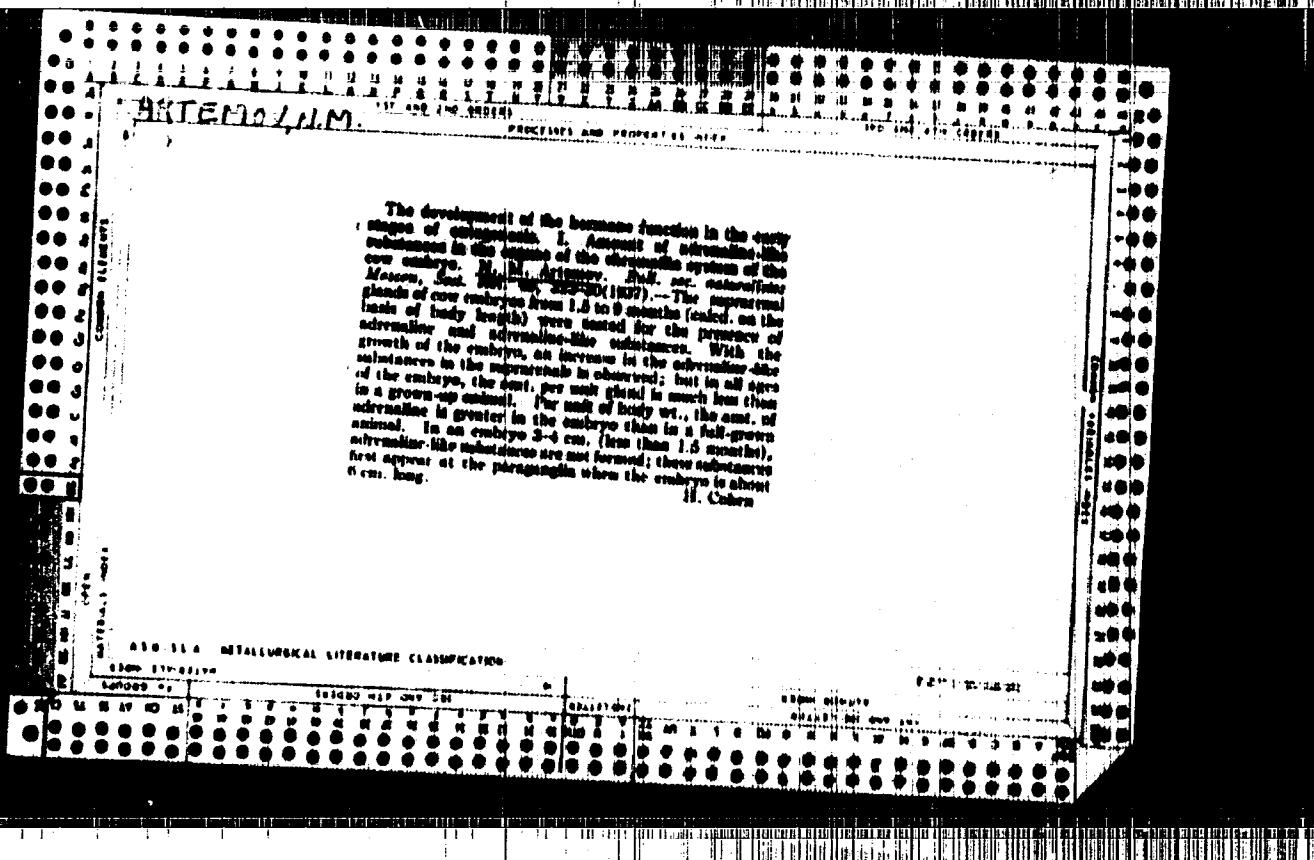
ARTENOV, N. M.

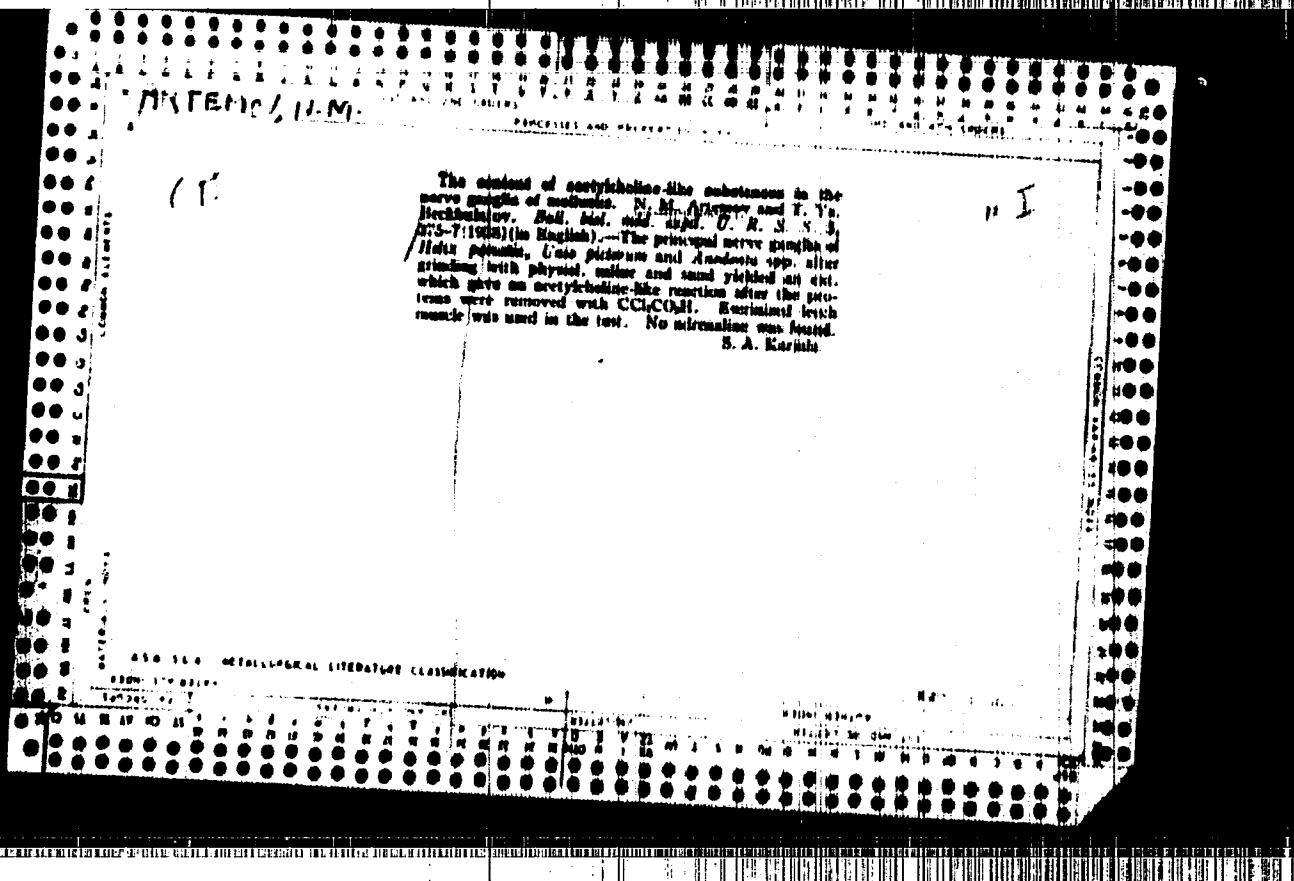
"The problem of anti-hormones" (p. 340) by Artenov, N. M.

SO: Advanced in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. VI, No. 2 1977

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"





AKTIVITET / NM

The content of acetylcholine-like substance in the nerve tissue and of cholinesterase in the hemolymph of Crustacea. N. M. Artemova and R. L. Mikropoliadisaya. *Bull. Acad. Med. URSS*, N. S. S. B., 378-81 (1958) (in English). - Parts of the nerve tissues of the crayfish *Aegla rousseletii* (I) and of the whole bodies of the fresh-water Crustaceans *Daphnia* spp. (II) and *Cyclops* spp. (III) showed the presence of an acetylcholine-like substance. With I the effect was equal to a  $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$  mol. of acetylcholine (IV). Small hemolymph completely inhibited the action of the substance. The hemolymph of I and the non-extracted parts of II and III showed the presence of cholinesterase, capable of inactivating or greatly inhibiting the action of  $1 \cdot 10^{-1}$ - $1 \cdot 10^0$  mol. of IV. S. A. Karjalä.

**430 366 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

МАКГЕМСЛН-М.

10

Investigations on the development of the hormone function in the early stages of ontogenesis. II. The thyroxine and iodine content in the thyroid gland of cow embryos. S. M. Arshava and I. K. Val'derzhik. *Bull. russ. физиол. института им. И. П. Павлова*, Vol. 67, 159-164 (in Russian) (1954) (1955); cf. *C. A.* 52, 2007. Thyroxine formation begins in a 2.0 month-old cow embryo and gradually increases until the gland is almost as active as in a full-grown cow. The iodine content reaches a max. in a 6.5-7 month-old embryo. The thyroxine activity and iodine content do not always run parallel. H. Cohen

## **100-110 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

$S : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, S+1\}, \quad S, \text{ (Laufzeit } T_{\text{max}} + 1 \text{ ) bei Start } s_0 \text{ mit } s_0 \in \{1, \dots, S\}).$

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

ARTEMOV, N. M.

Artemov, N. M. - "On the cholinergic nature of the nerves of the intestinal tract of decapodid crayfish", Uchen.zapiski Gor'k. gos. un-ta, Issue 14, 1949, p. 205-11, Biblog: p. 210-11.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTEMOV, N. M.

Artemov, N. M. - "Acetylcholine and cholinesterase in the tissues of invertebrates",  
Uchen. sapiski Gor'k. gos. un-ta, Issue 14, 1949, p. 213-23, - Bibliog: p. 222-23.

AO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

(3)

Pharmacological properties of the venom. I. Cardiac effects. V.N. M. Arinuray, Univerz. Zentral' Leningrad, General. Chir., No. 10, 1957, P. 14, 3-10 (M.R.).—Isolated frog heart varies widely in sensitivity to digitalis venoms. At 3-10 [concn], in p.p.i.m., it is parasympatholytic; at 20-100 it greatly depresses amplitude and intensifies ventricular tones; cardiac arrest may occur but recovery is usually swift after dosage steps. At 200 the cardiac rate in ventricular tones ends in irreversible cardiac arrest. At 20-100 the parasympatholytic effects of acetylcholine (0.1-10) and of pilocarpine (30-100) are offset, but the action of K<sup>+</sup> ion is not enhanced. Prolonged rather severe predominate weakens the normal inotropic action of adrenalin, apparently by blocking transmission of stimuli through circulatory nerves to the heart. In comparative tissue effects of bee, snake, scorpion and scorpion venoms, arachnid venoms (146, 17-18)—five venoms at 10-100 mg/gm. general reduction of tone at 20-100% moderately lower the tones of isolated frog muscle. Scorpion venoms at 100-1000 lowers rhythm faster and causes motor twitching. Venoms of scorpion 100 mg/gm. at 20-1000 mg/gm. show inhibition of 10,000 have no such effect, and prolonged changes weaken the activity of bee or scorpion venoms. These venoms neutralize or eliminate the actions of antivenoms.

ANTEMOV, N.M.

Pharmacological characteristics of bee poison; second report: comparison  
of the poisons of bees, snakes, toads and scorpions upon tonic striated  
muscles. Uch.zap.Gor'.un. no.19:17-25 '51. (MLRA 6:6)  
(Poisons--Physiological effect) (Muscles)

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

②  
Do animal venoms have pro or anti-cholinesterase action?  
By M. Artman and V. Tscherny. *Virology* 20: 291-298 (1954).  
Cholinesterase (EC 3.1.1.7, Mr. 101, Mr. 360, 41-5178051) was  
used. Puffo pit viper venom (100-1000 p.p.m.) have  
no cholinesterase effect on acetylcholine but do not interfere  
with cholinesterase when present. Notice their neurotoxic  
action, specifically their action on transmission of stimuli to  
the peripheral and central synapses, are not related to cholin-  
esterase activity. At supratherapeutic doses in certain  
venoms, These toxins were found to inhibit acetylcholine through  
the possibility of interfering with its metabolism through  
inhibition of cholinesterase metabolism. *J. F. Gandy*

ARTEMOV, N. M.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

Effects of bee venom on the microcirculation blood picture.  
N. M. Artemov, T. I. Kudinov, and V. V. Mikhalev.  
Zhurn. Zool., v. 24, no. 4, p. 461, 1951. (Article in Russian).  
Abstract. Bee venom (1-16 hr. old) or subcutaneous injections  
of bee venoms (1-16 hrs. old) act on mouse blood in 3  
stages: (1) erythrocyte casts, 14-18 hrs., sometimes with  
hemangioblastoma; (2) casts, reverting the initial casts to erythro-  
cytes and drop to lymphocytes, macrophage and granulo-  
cytes; (3) after some days, recovery. Casts induce pigs,  
rabbits, and dogs reacted similarly. In hedgehogs only the  
erythrocytes followed the pattern. In mice the first effect  
sometimes reaches its peak in 18 min. In rats the casts  
erythrocytes also follow to various injections. There is  
little change in erythrocyte morphology. The high biocytin  
activity of bee venom is increased by incubating the  
venom with leeches. Brief leeches prevent the initial  
leucocytosis. Saponin does not prevent either the  
leucocytosis or the casts. After the erythrocytic sub-  
stitutes a new one in 24 or 48 hrs. does not cause it to react.  
The blood changes resemble those of traumatic and electro-  
magnetic shock. Doses ranged up to 60 bee doses for guinea  
pig, 76 for rabbits, 80 for hedgehogs, 160 for dogs.

Jillian P. Shadley

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

RECENTLY, A QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF THE INHIBITION OF HEMOLYSIS BY ANTI-RABIES ANTISERUM IN CATS HAS BEEN REPORTED (1).—The authors have tested (105 cats) doses in a low wt. cat (1.5 kg.) against complement dilutions from 2 to 17 times. In 100% hemolysis, 1.5 ml. blood was added to 8 ml. 5% OBT. Complement was calculated at once by physical and serial dilution or with the bar doses; with 1 bar dose, 8 ml.; 2, 16 ml.; 3, 48 ml. There was no effect on hemolysis; evidently complement is inhibited either by preventing formation of the membrane or by interfering with its action. Julian P. Glazebrook

ARTEMOV, N.M.; TARASOVA, L.N.; FILIMONOVA, A.A.

Stimulation of the pituitary-adrenal system by bee venom.  
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 1:86-89 '61.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh  
Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.  
(BEE VENOM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PITUITARY BODY)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

BRYANTSEV, A.V., inzh.; ARTEMOV, N.M., inzh.

Bibliography. Torf. prom. 39 no.5:37-40 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

ARTEMOV, N.M.

Effect of poisoning by venoms on the higher nervous activity  
of mammals. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:84-92  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fisiologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh  
Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.I. Lomonosova.  
skogo.

(VENOM)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

ALPATOV, V.V., prof.; MEL'NICHENKO, A.N., prof.; ZAYTSEV, G.P., prof.;  
VINOGRADOVA, T.V., prof.; ARTEMOV, N.M., dotsent; POMADIN, V.T.,  
kand.med.nauk

How not to popularize the experience of popular medicine and the  
achievements of medical science; the popular scientific works of  
N.P.Ioirisha on bee honey and venom. Sov.med. 26 no.7:154-158  
J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(MEDICINE, POPULAR) (BEE VENOM) (HONEY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTEMOV, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ORLOV, I.M., kand. mel'skokbos.  
nauk; KIRYUKHINA, V.I., kand. biolog. nauk

Imported wool of eastern countries and Northern Africa. Nauch.-  
issl. trudy TSMIIISheresti no.17:3-16 '62.  
(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

ARTEMOV, N.M.; GORYACHEV, Yu.V.; LEBEDEV, O.N.; STEPANOV, A.S.

Effect of bee and cobra venom on the neuromuscular apparatus  
in cat. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 3t54-61 '64  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh  
Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lobachev-  
skogo.

SHILOV, M.N.; SKIBO, N.S.; BOGOZHINA, N.V.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Ya.P.;  
STEPANYUK, A.I.; APTEKAREV, N.A.; KIVZOROV, P.L.; TABAKO, P.I.;  
ALEKSEYEVSKIY, V.L.; ANTRMOV, N.N.; GRABOVSKIY, V.V.; MNOGOLET,  
V.Ya.

[Cultivation practices for increasing crop yields in Groznyy  
Province] "Agrotekhnicheskie meropriyatiia po povysheniiu  
urozhainosti dilia Grozneneskoi oblasti." Groznyi, Grozneneskoye  
obl.sud-vo. Pt.1. [Cultivation of field crops] Polevodstvo.  
1945. 178 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Groznyy. Oblastnoy zemel'nyy otdel. 2. Glavnnyy agronom Grozneneskogo  
Oblastnogo zemel'nogo otdela (for Shilov). 3. Grozneneskiy Oblastnoy  
zemel'nyy otdel (for Skibo, Bozhchina, Shaposhnikov, Stepanyuk,  
Aptekarev). 4. Direktor Opytnoy stantsii Grozneneskoy oblasti (for  
Grabovskiy). 5. Inspektor Inspektury po sortospytaniiu sernovykh  
i maslichnykh kul'tur i trav Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva  
SSSR (for Mnogolet).

(Groznyy Province--Field crops)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTEN'OV, N. N.

"Mechanism of the Formation of Stable Forms of Staphylococci Under the Influence of Antibiotics." Sub 15 Mar 51,  
Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees  
in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

-- ARTIKL., N.N.

2. USSR(600)

4. Agriculture

7. Cultivation of grain crops on the irrigated lands of Groznyi Province. Groznyi,  
Oblast. gos. issd., 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. February, 1953. Unclassified

M-2

## USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29722

Author : Artemov, N.N.

Inst : The Southern Scientific Research Institute for Hydro-  
technics and Malioration.

Title : The Irrigation Conditions and Agricultural Complex of  
High Corn Yields in the Foothill Zone of the Northern  
Caucasus.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Yuzhnogo n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i malior., 1956,  
vyp. 4, 229-233.

Abstract : The study was made for 9 years by the Sonzhenskaya Experi-  
mental Station in Groznyanskaya Oblast' with the Krug  
Groznyanskaya variety. The most effective irrigation sys-  
tem was by watering according to the soil moisture (80%  
of field moisture capacity) through running ditches

Card 1/2

- 44 -

NAYDENOV, Gennadiy Nikolayevich; ARTEMOV, N.N., red.; GERASIMOVA,  
Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Reproduction and utilization of capital assets in U.S.A.  
industry; based on the example of the manufacturing  
industry] Vosproizvodstvo i ispol'zovanie osnovnogo kapita-  
la v promyshlennosti SShA; na primere obrabatyvaiushchoi  
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 98 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

ARTEMOV, N.P., provizor

Preparation of sodium sulfacyl emulsion. Apt.delo 8 no.3:57  
My-Je '59.  
(NIRN 12:8)

1. Iz Karagandinskoy apteki No.5.  
(ACETAMIDE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTEMOV, P.D. (Voronezh).

Elements of practical application in the teaching of mathematics in the secondary school. Mat.v shkole no.5:30-32 8-0 '51. (MLRA 6:9)  
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5

ARTEMOV, P.G., inzhener.

Ways of increasing the productivity of bulldozers D-159 and D-159B. Mekh.  
stroj. 10 no.10:14-15 0 '59.  
(MIRA 6:9)  
(Bulldozers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220009-5"

15(8)

SOV/28-59-5-7/30

AUTHOR: Artemov, P.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Complex Method of Establishing the Basic Characteristics of Plastic Materials.

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 19-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author stresses the necessity of establishing the main characteristics of plastic materials, namely:  
1) their compressive strength according to GOST 4651-49; 2) Brinell hardness according to GOST 4670-49; 3) Elasticity strength according to GOST 4646-49; 4) Tensile strength according to GOST 4649-49. The author admits the existence of a great technical disparity in plastic materials and in their characteristics when taken at different temperatures, nevertheless he suggests establishing average characteristics, taken from 5 different samples of each material.  
There is 1 diagram and 1 table.

Card 1/1

8/191/60/000/012/007/016  
B020/B066

AUTHORS: Artemov, P. G., Shpak, G. Z., Allik, A. R.

TITLE: Importance of the Surface Layer for the Mechanical Properties of Products Made of the Plastics Monolit No.1 and Voloknit

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 12, pp. 19 - 22

TEXT: The Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics) in collaboration with the Leningradskiy zavod plasticheskikh mass im. "Komsomol'skoy pravdy" (Leningrad Plant of Plastics imeni "Komsomol'skaya pravda") investigated the importance of the surface layer for the mechanical properties of Monolit No.1 and Voloknit which had been deformed by bending, compression, elongation, and torsion. 60 samples were taken for each test, the surface of which was undamaged and which did not show any deformations due to thermal stresses; their dimensions were exact. In part of the samples the surface layer was removed to a depth of 0.2 - 0.3 mm. Flexural tests were made according to TU OCT 4648-56

Card 1/3

Importance of the Surface Layer for the  
Mechanical Properties of Products Made of  
the Plastics Monolit No.1 and Voloknit

8/191/60/000/012/007/016  
B020/B066

(GOST 4648-56) (Fig.1,a). In 80 - 90% of the samples, the break did not occur in the middle of the clamped length which may be explained by 1) the inhomogeneity of the material, 2) the effect of the concentrated local stress, and 3) local residual thermal stresses occurring on solidification of the sample. In this connection, the limit of static flexural strength was determined for two sections: in the middle of the clamped length,  $\sigma_v$ , and in the site of fracture,  $\sigma'_v$ . The arithmetical mean values of 12 - 14 repeated determinations of  $\sigma_v$  and  $\sigma'_v$ , as well as the maximum and minimum values of these stresses, are given in Table 1. It may be seen that the decrease of the surface layer affects the strength of samples to a much lower extent when this layer was in the compression zone than when it was in the dilatation zone. By means of these test results, the results of compression and tension tests could be predicted to a great extent. The results obtained for the strength limit represent the mean values of 11-15 tests, and are given in Table 2; also the respective maximum and minimum values are given. They confirm that the effect of a surface layer compression on the compressive strength of

Card 2/3

Importance of the Surface Layer for the  
Mechanical Properties of Products Made of  
the Plastics Monolit No.1 and Voloknit

5/191/50/000/012/007/016  
B020/B066

samples is much lower than in their tensile stress. The limit of torsion strength of plastics was determined by means of the method used for metals. The results presented in Tables 1 and 2 show that the surface layer exerts a considerable influence upon the torsion strength of samples. Along with the effect of the surface layer on the strength properties, also its effect on the elasticity constants was determined, i.e., the modulus of elasticity and the modulus of elasticity on torsion. The arithmetical mean values of ten measurements of these quantities, as well as the maximum and minimum values, are given in Table 3. It may be seen from them that the elasticity constants of the samples with the surface layer removed dropped slightly. Engineer G. L. Gayeva, Senior Laboratory Assistant V. V. Simankov, Laboratory Assistant U.F.Gorskaya, and Mechanic V. I. Shumilov took part in the investigations mentioned. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

Card 3/3